WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 7, 1890.

Navy-Yard.

tyranny and brutality."

"We had no opportunity to do so un

CHARGED WITH INCOMPETENCY.

ompetent," suggested the reporter.
"Yes and he is. He has cost the

"Yes and he is. He has cost the Government many thousands of dollars by his meddlesome interference with work about which he knows little or nothing. Why, it was only a short time since that an eight-inch jacket was spoiled by his interference. In fact, the whole system which prevails at the Navy-Yard of placing line officers in charge of the work is a bad one, and is contrary to law, for the Revised Statutes of the United States expressly movide that line officers of the

pressly provide that line officers of the Navy shall not be placed in charge of mechanical work. Yet young officers, utterly ingorant of mechanics, are placed in charge of costly operations

at the Navy-Yard and are permitted to bully and insult the men whose money paid for the education which enabled them to become officers. Many

of them, when they are put in charge there, hardly know one metal from

another. Of course, there are many exceptions to this rule, some of the of-

ficers being very bright young men, who rapidly become competent to su-perintend the work.

"The mechanics employed at the vard have, however, never been so badly treated as they have been since the advent there of Folger, who was

the Knights of Labor was organized among the employes, and he openly de-clared his intention of getting rid of every man known to belong to the

of belonging to it are harrassed and per

secuted in every conceivable way. Could Folger discover the names of the Navy-Yard employes who were present

at the meeting of the assembly when the resolutions were passed, which have been laid before the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs and the Secretary of

the Navy, every man Jack of them would be discharged to morrow. A lot of them have, however, been subpernaed

to testify before the committee, where they why be under Government pro-

tection, and when the hearing takes

place there will be some interesting

SENATOR EDMUNDS ANNOYED.

He May Resign From the Committee

Senator Edmunds was much annoyed

last evening when the Senate in secret

session laid on the table his resolu-

tion in relation to Pago-Pago harbor,

Samoa. Three days ago, when the Sen

ate had under discussion the Samoan treaty, Mr. Edmunds urged the neces

sity of further protecting the inter-

est of the United States in

Page-Page harbor, and when the

treaty was confirmed without amend-

ment he offered a resolution to accom-

pany it, declaring that in this treaty the

United States relinquished none of its

The other members of the Commit

tee on Foreign Relations expressed the belief that the adoption of this resolu-

ion would be regarded by the other

committee, claimed that it might be used as an excuse by the others powers for the rejection of the treaty, whose provisions, he thought, were very fa-

Accordingly, he moved to table the resolution and his motion was agreed

to. Mr. Edmunds was very much an noyed. He stated to several Senators

just after the vole was taken that there was an understanding in the Committee on Foreign Relations at the time

the treaty was under consideration that a resolution like the one offered by

bim would be agreed to in the Senate, and he said further that, as the members of the committee had broken faith with him, he would

resign his place on the commission

This announcement was not made to

the Senate, and therefore is not of

scial, and the majority of Mr. Ed-munds' colleagues believe that, on bet-

ter second thought, he will alter his

WANT TO BE SCHOOL MARMS.

Two Dozen Young Women Desirous of

In an upper room of the Franklin

young women bent their heads over

the desks this morning and with frown-

ing foreheads and pursed lips scrib-bled away for dear life under the

searching gaze of two lynx-eyed school supervisors. They were Normal School

graduates who were undergoing an ex-amination for school teachers, the list

The examination will last through

out to-day and to-morrow, and is being

Money for School Boys.

Thirty school boys above the age of

12 can learn how to make some money

without interfering with their school

work by calling at THE CHITTO office at

I o'clock to morrow afternoon.

Teaching the Young Idea.

hasty determination

powers as a restriction on the treaty

Mr. Sherman, the chairman

orable to the United States.

established rights in the harbor.

on Foreign Relations.

Those who are even suspected

At the annual dinner of the Dartmouth Alumni Association last night, Secretary Proctor made a short speech.

The grand jury has indicted Benjamin A. Jones, alls B. A. Jasger, for embezzlement of \$6,600 from the United States.

Dupont Circle, which was disturbed by the laying of the four-foot water main, has been restored to its former condition. The old pipe supplying the Executive Mansion with water from the Franklin Square spring, has been replaced with a new one.

The Colored Convention adopted an ad-dress to the people assing for fair treat-ment and urging certain legislation upon Congress for their rollef.

During January 7,000 persons ascended the Washington Monument by the elevato and 3,225 by the stairs, making a total of 250,838 persons who have ascended the shaft since it was opened in 1885.

Governmental.

The House passed a bill pensioning cer-tain disabled soldiers and sattors.

The Attorney-General has decided that "No Man's Land" is included in the Eastern district of Texas.

Senator Edmunds has asked to be re-lieved from further duty on the Foreiga Relations Committee, claiming that he has not been treated right in the Senate's action The Senate has confirmed the nomina-tion of Blanche K. Bruce, recorder of deeds, District of Columbia.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Blair con-tinued, but did not conclude, his speech on his Educational bill. The Senate adjourned until Monday next.

until Monday next.

'Solicitor Hepburn has given opinion to the Secretary of the Treasury that there are no legal impediments to the establishment of a landing depot for immigrants on either Governor's or Bedioe's islands.

The sub-committee of the Senate Public Buildings and Grounds Committee charged with the investigation of supervising Architect Frent will renew its meetings next week. It consists of Senators Spooner, Morrill and Vest.

Domestic. Eva Ray Hamilton's friends are circulating a petition for her pardon. Frank Austin and his wife appeared in a Chicago court yesterday insane from eating opium by the pound.

A big reception was given in Brooklyn last night to Rev. Dr. Talmage. Edmund William Corlies, president of the Bank of America, New York, is dead.

The Philadelphia Times is about to put up a six-story \$200,000 publishing house. Rev. W. F. Nichols, of Philadelphia, has been elected assistant bishop of California. The move against elevated rallway structures on Battery Park, New York, is gain-

A rate combination has been made by it e insurance companies doing business in New York. Prosecution has begun in Philadeiphia of milies to a conspiracy suit against a trac

There is a report that Prince Ferdinan of Bulgaria will shortly wed a very wealth American Catholic.

The floods in Oregon continue, and man small houses in Salem and Oregon Cit have been carried away. President Eliot of Harvard University.

President Eliot of Harvard University, in his annual report, expresses disapprovator intercollegiate leagues.

An importer in New York is prosecuting a 70-cent suit against the Government in the United States courts.

An extensive home for little boys has been founded on the savings started by a lad at Summit, New Jersey.

Captain James A. Turner, of the Maryland oyster navy, has captured eight vessels in the vicinty of Crisfield.

Miss Charlotte Dunlay, ared 20, of Sus-

Miss Charlotte Dunlap, aged 20, of Susquehanna, Pa., committed suicide rather than marry a man she did not love.

A farmers' vigilance committee at Point Township, near Chillicothe, Ohio, has been very effectual in punishing petty thieves. An effort is being made by the State of The grip is playing havoe in the lumber camps of Wisconsin, many men dying of the disease through lack of medical atten-

Icebergs of colossal size and great areas of floating ice in the ocean continue to be reported by incoming steamers from the

A farmer of Upshur County, W. Va., who owns a number of Guinea hens, found a nest where they had been laying contain-

ing 387 eggs.

Frank M. Clark, a lawyer of Chicago, has commenced proceedings in Duluth, Minn., to recover \$3,000,000 of property in Ex-President and Mrs. Cleveland are at Geneva, N. Y., and attended the wedding of Wilson S. Bissell and Miss Louisa

Mr. T. C. T. Crain, private secretary of Mayor Grant, has been made City Chamberlain of New York, and Judge Leicester Holme private secretary.

The Legislature at Albany is still juggling with the World's Fair bill, and Mr. Platt puts the responsibility for the situation on the Democrats.

New York Republican delegates to the Nashville League Convention will make an extended tour of observation—business and political-in the South

The Secretary of the Navy, Hon. B. F. Tracy, was colonel of the One Hundred and Ninth New York Volunteers, and was for a time stationed at Laurel, Md.

While out hunting Colonel Standifer and Billy Muller of Dennison, Texas, came across a large dead tree, the stump of which was found to contain over 5,000 mice.

A Prince George's delegation is backing the claims from that county before the Maryland Legislature for damages on account of the Vermillion inceendary fires.

Judge A. Brooke Fleming was inaugu-rated Governor of West Virginia and de-livered an address, in which he urged the

the Rev. Dr. Ball of Buffalo for \$25,000 damages against the New York Evening Post, growing out of the Presidential campaign of 1884.

raign of 1884.

Mary Hooper and Rachel Ferguson, two pretty young girls of Utica, Ky., became involved in a bair-pulling match at a baptismal service in the Ohio river on Tuesday evening and the entire church was convolued.

The Pope's brother, Cardinal Pecci, is

The Samoan treaty by the United States Senate affords general satisfaction in Berlin. General Salamanca, Governor-General of Cuba, died at midnight last night after a

The Russian Government is forming a commercial harbor on the Bay of Strelitsky, adjacent to Sebastopol.

A great flight of locusts, believed to have covered 2,000 square miles, recently crossed the Red Sea from the African shore.

So dense was the fog on the river Mersey, England, yesterday, that vessels were nable to navigate, and shipping had to re-

One hundred and thirty bodies have thus far been recovered from the mine at Abersyehan, Wales, in which the explosion took

While her majesty's man-of-war Barra-couts was testing her boilers off Margate to-day, one of the cylinders exploded kill-ing two of the crew and injuring ten others. The imports into the United Kingdom for the month of January exceeded those for the same month of 1880 in the sum of 260,000 pounds, and the exports from the kingdom in the sum of 500,000 pounds. Martin Mueller, the man who in October last attempted to shoot Prince William of Wurtemberg, while the latter was driving to church at Ludwigsburg, has been ad-judged a lunatic and placed in an asylum

Colonel Campbell's Orinion of Ballot-Box Wood's Veracity.

HE IS INCAPABLE OF TRUTH-TELLING

John R. McLean Emphatically Denies All Knowledge of the Affair.

Local Measures Considered by the Sen-ate and House District Commit-tees...Ex-Speaker Carlisle's Report on the New Code of Rules.

Colonel James E. Neal was the first witness before the ballot-box committee to day. He testified to the conversation between Governor Campbell and Wood at Hamilton. His statement developed nothing new.

John R. McLean, owner of the Cin-John R. McLean, owner of the Cincinnati Enquirer, was sworn at the instance of General Grosvenor. He said that he did not know Wood; had not even the slightest recollection of him. He was shown the ballot-box paper and said that he had never seen it before. Mr. McLean denied that Walter Wellman was his private secretary.

He did not even know him. He had never been interested in any ballot-box scheme, and never had in his safe any papers pertaining to such a scheme.

papers pertaining to such a scheme. He knew absolutely nothing about the ballot-box matter, and had never been in business relations with those whose names had been signed to the paper. CAMPBELL TESTIFIES.

Colonel T. C. Campbell, at whose in-stance Governor Campbell introduced the Ballot-box bill, took the stand and testified that he made Wood's acquainttestified that he made Wood's acquaint-ance about fifteen years ago in Cincin-nati. At that time he defeated Wood in a police court case. Colonel Camp-bell had been Wood's attorney in the Ballot-box Company. He read a list of stockholders of the company. None of the names of the Senators

None of the names of the Senators and Representatives whose names had been signed to the forged paper were on the list. Mr. Campbell, while a member of Congress, had never been called on to help the ballot-box company other than in introducing the bill.

In regard to Haddon's testimony that Colonel Campbell had shown him a list of the names of Congressmen attached of the names of Congressmen attached to a ballot-box contract, the witness said it was wholly untrue. He had never even spoken of such a paper to I a 'don. There was no such paper.

FREED FROM SUSPICION. The witness went on to say that Mr. Haddon had become chairman of the Republican Campaign Committee in Obio after George Topp had been retired from that position. After the Halstead retraction of the ballot-box paper in the Commercial Gazette it became a question in Obio whether Governor Foraker had connived to procure the forgery of the paper. Mr. Haddon could have cleared up the matter and freed Governor For-aker from all suspicion, but he did not do so. He had gone to Governor For-aker and told him what was not the truth-that there was a ballot-box contract-and he knew that if this fact came out his political career would be

COULDN'T SPEAK TRUTH. Colonel Campbell sketched his con-nection with Wood in an interesting manner. He said that Wood could not tell two truths consecutively. "If you told an untruth," said Colonel Campbell to Governor Foraker, "you would be guilty of an offense, because you know better. When Wood told an untruth he could not help it; he did not know how to tell the truth.

Judge Turner asked the witness what he meant by stating that when he found that Wood was the instigator of the ballot-box paper he suspected that person of higher intelligence than

Wood was behind the forgery.

The witness said he would confess that he suspected Governor Foraker was that superior mind. He was now largely convinced that it was not so; he believed that Haddon was the prime mover and engineer in the affair.

state why he used the word "Do you think that I had anything to do with the matter?" asked the

No, sir," replied the witness, "but I do think that you were remiss in coming to me when you received this ballot-box paper in order to ascertain its genuineness.

NO CONNECTION WITH IT. The witness denied that any of the persons whose names were signed to the forged paper had any connection, direct

or indirect, in Congress or elsewhere, with the ballot-box company.

-Lewis Houser of Cincinnati, a justice of the peace, said that he had a talk with Lewis M. Haddon about the ballot box paper on the day that Mr. Halstead made his retraction. Haddon told him that he didn't want

the paper to be published so soon. was all the conversation they had on the matter.

INTERESTING EVIDENCE. The next witness was Smith Johnson of Columbus, who said he was on a train, on September 27 last, going to Columbus and he overheard a converion between Gov. Foraker and others in which the Governor said that he had some knowledge of a busines ransaction in which McKinley and Butterworth were interested. The Governor had said nothing unkind about

these gentlemen. Thompson of Riverside, Ohio said he had a conversation with Haddon just after the fac-simile of the forged letter had been published in the Commercial-Gazette. Haddon said that he thought James E. Campbell had signed the paper. In another conversa-tion Haddon said the paper was all right, but that "Halstead had fired it

"George Campbell's testimony false from beginning to end. Cross-examine." It was agreed not to recall George Campbell until after Haddon, who is on his way to Washington, has testified.

District Measures Considered, At the meeting of the Senate District Committee to day Senators Ingalls. Farwell, McMilian, Higgins, Harris

and Vauce were present. Several bills were referred to sub-committees. The bill incorporating King Theological Hall was amended by reducing he number of trustees to five, and was

An adverse report was authorized on the bill exempting the property of the Sisters of the Holy Cross from taxa-

The bill incorporating the Washing-ton and Highlands street railway was authorized to be favorably reported,

The bill making the Recorder of Deeds a salaried officer was considered, but no report reached.

HOUSE DISTRICT COMMITTEE. Every member of the House District Committee was present this morning, at its meeting: a favorable report was authorized on the bill shortening terms of Imprisonment in the jail and workhouse on account of good behavior.

A favorable report was made on the bill vesting in the vestry of Christ Church the title to square south of square 1092.

rule Strong, urging the appointment of a commission to arbitrate his claim against the District.

House Proceedings. In the House to-day a bill was passed, appropriating \$40,000 for the maintenance of the Marion Branch of the National Home for Volun-teer Soldiers for 1890; also the bill appropriating \$3,536 to reimburse Daniel O'Leary, postmaster at Al-bany, for stamps stolen from him in April, 1888, and, after some debate, the bill to increase the remain of General Abram Durge to

pension of General Abram Durge to \$100 a month. BRIDGING MISSOURI RIVER. The Senate bill for the bridging of the Missouri River between Douglass or Garpy County, Neb., and Potta-wotomic County, Iowa, was passed.

Carlisle and the Code.

Mr. Carlisle will submit his minority report on the new code of rules to the House this afternoon. The report is not so voluminous as Mr. Carlisle expected to make it. as Mr. Cariste expected to make it. The action of the Republican caucus on the rule governing legislation on appropriation bills and on some of the other rules, relieved Mr. Carlisle of much of the work of preparing the report. He does not go into details.

Opening the Sloux Reservation The President will issue a proclamation to-day throwing open the Sloux reservation for settlement.

CASHIER JEWELL NOT LOCATED. His Employers Puzzled to Know How

The case of Joseph C. Jewell, the missing cashier of the Washington and Georgetown Railroad, promises to follow those of Silcott and Jones into ob-As yet the police nor detectives have

received any official notice of the em-bezzlement, and are, therefore, making no efforts to arrest the man.

An examination of his accounts shows that he has taken \$1,650. An officer of the company said to-day they

had not the slightest idea that Jewell's habits were bad in any way. JEWELL NOT A HARD DRINKER. It has been stated repeatedly that he is a hard drinker, but his recent employers do not believe that such is the fact. He was always on hand promptly in the morning and worked continually and faithfully seven days a week, and it is therefore believed that he could

worth of tickets every day. He sold these to conductors, who paid him cash for them. With this cash he bought more tickets from the treasurer and sold them to conductors, operating in a sort of circle, and the company did not deem a report necessary.

But by some scheme, that the officers of the company say they do not under-stand, the receiver managed to ap-

propriate \$1,650.

His defalcation was discovered Tuesday morning. President Hurt called at that time for Jewell's ticket account. When the treasurer examined the account he found that he was short ex-He stayed in the office that day claiming there was clearly a gigantic mistake somewhere. The treasurer immediately communicated his discovery to the president, who counseled secrecy and a little time for develop-

Wednesday morning the cashier came o the vault containing the cash handled in his room, and soon after he walked ut and has not been definitely located.

HIS WHEREABOUTS A MYSTERY. His safe or vault was separate and distinct from the treasurer's. He was quantity of hard money in little bags labeled "dimes," "nickeis," "quarters' and "half dollars."

These, probably being too bulky to carry, were not disturbed, but it is now known that when he went to the vault Wednesday morning he cleaned it out of all the paper money it contained, about \$120.

JEWELL'S SALARY. Jewell's salary was \$100 per month and much surprise is expressed that he should give up a good and permanen position for such a small amount.

It is accounted for only on the the that he commenced taking the funds with the intention of returning that the amount grew too large and that he ran away as soon as he found that further concealment was

The company will not lose a dollar by the receiver's faithlessness, as he gave them bonds in the sum of \$2,500. The American Surety Company of New York were his bondsmen and upon it the loss will fall. Walter A. Godey, a faithful employe

of the office, has been promoted to take Jewell's place. Minister Loring Going to Italy. LISBON, Feb. 7 .- The American Minister, Mr. Loring, intends spending his leave of absence in Italy. He will depart from this city for that purpose

about the latter part of the present

with an amendment directing that the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall approve the motor to be

Navy-Yard Employes Strongly Opposed to His Confirmation.

FORMAL CHARGES MADE AGAINST HIM

He is Accused of Brutality, Unfairness, Partiality and Incompetence.

Knights of Labor Have Many Griev. ances, and Will Make a Vigorous Fight on His Confirmation by the

There is every probability that Commander William M. Folger of the Washington Navy-Yard will, before many days, thoroughly understand the meaning of the old saving that "chickens come home to roost.

Commander Folger is not an admirer of labor organizations in general, and is bitterly opposed to the Knights of Labor in particular. As Inspector of Ordnance at the Navy-Yard for over a year past he has had abundant opportunity to give the members of that organization employed there practical evidence of his dislike for the order, and they say that he never failed to avail himself of it. The dislike seems to have been mutual, but the Commander had an advantage over the knights, for he could discharge them, while they were powerless to effect his

A few weeks ago Commander Folger was notified by the President to be Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, an office which would give him the rank of commodore and make him the senior officer at the Navy-Yard. Now the Knights of Labor think they have the long-looked for opportunity to get even with him, and they are making a vigorous fight under the leadership of Mr. Lawrence M. Herbert of Machinery Constructors' Assembly, No. 5809, K. of L., to prevent his confirmation by the Senate.

WENT BEFORE THE COMMITTEE. A few days ago Mr. Herbert appeared before the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs and stated that he had charges to make against Commander Folger, which he desired the committee to inquire into before reporting on his nomition. A number of employes of the Navy-Yard were summoned as witnesses, and a hearing in the case was to have taken place on Wednesday last, but was postponed, owing to the funeral of the wife and daughter of Secretary Tracy, and will not be held for so days yet. At the same time that Mr. Herbert made the charges he handed the members of the committee copies of the following resolutions, a copy of which was also given to the Secretary of

"Whereas it is the bounder duty of the Government, through its officials, to set an example of generous and humane treatment of the employes in its workshops and factories, so that private firms and corporations may be induced to emulate the same, thus tending to elevate labor to the dignity proposed by the Declaration of Independence, and

in has occur stated repeatedly that he is a hard drinker, but his recent employers do not believe that such is the fact. He was always on hand promptly in the morning and worked continually and faithfully seven days a week, and it is therefore believed that he could not have been a very hard drinker.

The money was not all taken in a lump, and it is probable that Jewell did not have in his pockets when he left funds to exceed two or three hundred dollars.

It is believed by the officers of the company that he began in the usual way to appropriate small amounts and convert them to his own use, intending to replace them, but the sum grew to such proportions that he finally found it impossible to refund the amount, and when he found exposure inevitable he decamped.

HIS PECULATIONS.

While Jewell was required to make a dally report to Treasurer C. M. Koons, yet these peculations were possible, because part of his duties were supposed to be carried along on a cash basis and no report of such transactions was required.

He was entrusted with about \$700 worth of tickets every day. He sold these to conductors, who paid him

That no honest man objected to find and in the management of all factories or works and the received and opportunity of meeting or knowing one man or more to speak detrimentally to the interest of there, without giving the accused an opportunity of meeting or knowing one man or more to speak detrimentally to the interest of theirs, without giving the accused an opportunity of meeting or knowing one man or more to speak detrimentally to the interest of there, without giving the accused an opportunity of meeting or knowing one man or more to speak detrimentally to the interest of others, without giving the accused an opportunity of meeting or knowing one man or more to speak detrimentally to the interest of others, without giving the accused an opportunity of meeting or knowing one man or more to speak detrimentally to the interest of others, without giving the accused an opportunity of meeting or wo

to proper acpline, but degrading and demoralizing to the men subjected to such a system.

"That no honest man objects to, or falls in giving an honest day's work on accepted terms; but the method of obtaining that should be based on the American and not the European idea, nor should it be after the manner of the quarter-deck, for the acceptance of employment under Government officials does not subject a man to the regulations controlling enlisted men, nor does it cancel his rights as a citizen. Therefore, it follows that the quartermen, having immediate supervision over the mechanical execution of any work, are best fitted to judge the worth and ability of the employes engaged on such work, and that naval officers of the line are not fitted, by reason of their training, to be judges of mechanical ability or worth."

ing, to be judges of mechanical ability or worth

"I hat the experience of the most successful manufacturers has been that the more humanely treated and the more intelligent their employes have been, so much greater and better have been the results accompished. Therefore, our necessities should not be imposed upon by 'the servants of the people,' and we be compelled to accept the Larsh alternative of either quitting our places and sacrificing our families and ho mes or quietly submit to any imposition practiced.

"That all men should be treated fairly and "That all men should be treated fairly and

or quictly submit to any imposition practiced.

"That all men should be treated fairly and impartially by those exercising authority over them, and if one is wronged he has a right to complain and to be heard, either in person or by counsel, and that the word of one man should be held as good as that of any other man, be it the highest or the humblest, and that because of such complaint he heshall not iscur the penalty of discharge or persecution in any form.

"That we have a right to organize ourselves for the purpose of advancing and protecting our interests and to otherwise improve the condition of our fellow-workmen so far as our objects or purposes are strictly legal and in conformity with the accepted plan of National Government; and we have a right to be heard in regard to our grievances by those in authority through any committee appointed by us, either as employes of the Government or as members of a labor organization.

"And we further claim that, because of the non-existence of any recognition of the above in the management of the Washington Navy-Yard, we are compelled, in self-defense, to make known our grievances through the proper channels; and pledge our utmost efforts to secure a reversal of the existing conditions."

A CRITIC reporter called on Mr. Her-bert last evening to ascertain the nature of the charges he makes against Com

mander Folger.
"He is charged," said Mr. Herbert "with being overbearing and tyran-nical, brutal in his manner, unfair in his treatment of employes, with encour aging a system of esplonage and favorit-ism, and with being incompetent to properly fulfill the duties of the office. I am prepared to prove the truth of these charges to the satisfaction of any fair-minded body of men."

"Can you give me any specific in-stances of the mi conduct you charge Yes, I can give you plenty of them. Take, for instance, my own case. I was employed in the Navy-Yard as a machinist and was discharged on the 29th of last November.

Seeking a Supply of Indians. F. C. Whitney, proprietor of "Wild America." the show which is headed by Dr. Carver, arrived in Washington this morn-ing Girect from Europe, to negotiate with the Interior Department for a new supply of Indians. The Indians used by Mr. came about was this: Another em ploye of the yard named Chase,

displeasure of Foiger, was being persecuted in the grossest manner by the officer in charge of the work on which

ficer in charge of the work on which he was employed. I ventured to appeal to Folger in the man's behalf, and pointed out to him that he was being unfairly treated by the officer, but he, in the most brutal manner, told me that the latter was quite right in the course which he was pursuing. Finding that no redress could be obtained from Fol-ger we determined to appeal to Cap-tain Meade, the commandant of the Navy-Yard. With South American Ports.

BOTH PARTIES MOVE CAUTIOUSLY.

Mail Steamship Lines Want to Be Liberally Compensated.

Views of Delegates to the American Shipping and Industrial League Convention—Problems for States men-Interest of the President.

til dinner hour on the following day, when, of course, our time was our own. Meeting Captain Meade in company with Colonel Herbert, ex-secretary of the House Committee on Naval Affairs. I told him of my interview with Folger, and appealed to him to see that justice was done to Chase. He curtly refused to interfere, and told me to call on him the next morning. When I did At yesterday afternoon's and last evening's sessions of the American Inon him the next morning. When I did on him the next morning. When I does so he said, I ordered your discharge yesterday afternoon.' 'What for?' I asked. 'For insutting your superior officer by questioning his decision,' he replied. I could give you scores of other similar instances of Folger's dustrial and Shipping League a number of addresses were delivered by members in behalf of the Farquhar bill and other legislation in aid of American shipping. A resolution of Colonel Jones, the well-known greenback advo cate, asking Congress to appropriate \$100,000,000 was referred to the committee on resolutions without debate. "You also charge him with being in

> owing to the absence of many members at the Capitol for the purpose of ad-dressing the House Committee on Fish-eries that a recess was at once taken In the afternoon the League was addressed at length by Congressman Bou-telle of Maine, who will be followed by Amos J. Cummings and Colonel A. G.

Dickinson of New York. WAIT ON THE PRESIDENT. At 11:80 a committee of the League, consisting of President Andrew Wheeler of Philadelphia and George Kelly of Pittsburg, waited upon Presi-dent Harrison at the White House and

presented to him the resolutions adopted at yesterday's meeting. Both gentlemen addressed the President briefly in behalf of the object of the The President, in reply, expressed in the questions his continued interest in the questions mentioned in the resolution, which, he said, had not abated since the same gentleman had called his attention to the subject at Indianapolis a little over a year ago. He referred to the grow-ing interest that is being taken in the question of extending our trade with South America, and expressed himself as thoroughly in accord with the obappointed inspector of ordnance a year ago last C tober. Since then a regular system of errorism has prevailed in the yard. Folger's ire seems to have been aroused by the fact that an assembly of jects of the league.

Opinions of Shipping Men.

Colonel G. C. Goss, now of the New England Shipping Company of New York, but formerly a shipbuilder of Bath, Me., who is in the city attending the League Convention, said to a CRITIC reporter last night:

'We can't successfully compete with other nations without being placed on an equal footing with them, and as all other nations are granting subsidies, our nation must do the same. To illustrate this, we only have to look at the present condition of our American tonnage. For instance, we have no steam communication with the Argentine Re-public, while England has four lines of

steamers, Germany three, France two and Italy one or two. "The great loss that this country is sustaining by not having steam connec-tion with these South American ports can't be estimated. The only two lines Line and the "Red D" Line, running to Venezuela, and these lines are sup

ported principally by subsidies from the foreign Governments.

"When I was in Washington in 1883," added Mr. Goss, "I saw a Government advertisement giving notice that a mail would be made up to leave New York by steamer for Rio, Brazil, but it stated that no letters would be taken for ports south of Rio unless it was stated conspicuously on the envelope that the writer desired it. The reason given for this was that connection with points south of Rio were uncertain, and ad vice was given to send them by way of England as being more certain. This very plainly indicates that something ght to be done very quickly to establish steam communication, which can only be done by the granting of subsi-dies. I had a little experience in this direction. For instance, our Goss & Sawyer of Bath, Me., built the auxiliary steamer Mendoza and made an effort to get Government aid for carrying the malls and to put in the necessary power to make the passage in twenty-five to thirty days. Into this enterprise we invested \$80,000, when we came to the Government for

from Timothy O. Howe, then Post-master-General: 'We dont believe in "If the necessary aid had been granted. which involved only the small sum of \$20,000, we should have had a line of steamers running to-day to the the Argentine Republic. To illustrate further the importance of the line proposed, we met, while building the Men-doza in Boston, a merchant from Buenos Ayres buying goods, and he said that he had never purchased dry goods in know that a line of steamers was to be indicated how much trade we were losing and the benefit that would accrue to this country from having a line of

assistance we were met with this reply

steamers. "In my belief, if we want to build up our commerce with South American ports we must have subsidies. School building twenty-four pretty call it subsidies, though, for I don't be-lieve in the word, but say of our compensation for carrying the mails. Our legislators understand the problem very thoroughly, but they seem to show more or less timidity. Both parties are very cautious, and seem to scent in the word subsidy political jobbery. There is no question but that there is a universal feeling among members of both the House and the Senate that money is backing legislation in favor of sub-sidies, and that the capitalists of th conducted by the supervising board of the city schools. The candidates country hope to realize the benefit from are being examined in arithmetic, drawing, music, grammar and language, history, theory and practice of teaching, physiology and hygiene, geography, physics and algebra. any enactment in this direction. It is unfortunate for the shipping interests

sacrificed by this feeling. MIL BENTON'S APPEAL An old gentleman who happened to overhear the conversation bety Colonel Goss and THE CRITIC asked whether he would be considered

an interloper if he gave expression to

of the country that they have to be

his sentiments on this question.
"I was here," said he, "forty years ago, when Thomas H. Benton Congress to take some favorable steps in the direction of granting subsidies and the stimulation of our commerce, and I have had a warm feeling man ever since. He sounded the senti ments of the American people, and it is unfortunate for the country that Tom

SUBSIDIES FOR SHIPS support behind him at the time. I, like Mr. Goss, do not believe in the word subsidy, but I do believe that American steamship lines should be liberally compensated for carrying the

"Just look, for instance, at the rates annually per mile that we are paying the railroads for carrying our mails. If I am not mistaken the amount approaches very closely \$700 on the average. Why can't Congress or the Postoffice show the same liberality toward the shipping interests? In the days of stage mail service and before Ben Holliday knew what a stage coach was, Neil, Moore & Co., who ran the stage coach line between Washington and Cincinnati, only received on an average \$100 per mile for carrying the mails, and they considered that they were well paid at that. proaches very closely \$700 on the ave

HE IS OF JOHN GOODE'S OPINION. "You can talk all you please about there being capital and political jug-gling behind the subsidy movement, but I believe, as John Goode of Vir-ginia said in Congress several years ago: 'Thank God, there is one John Roach in America, and I only wish there were a dozen of them.' Post-master-General Wanamaker, like his predecessors, Howe and Vilas. Is afraid to tackle the idea of compensating American steamers for carrying the When the League reassembled at 11 this morning the attendance was so slim mails. Just to cite one instance. a few weeks ago the United States cut ter Rusk, one of the oldest and slowest beats in the Navy, was employed by Mr. Wanamaker to convey the mails from San Francisco to Portland, simply because they would not pay the regular steamship lines anything like a fair compensation for performing this service. The Rusk cannot average six miles an hour, and the consequence is that the people of Portland will have to take their mail when they can get it. I could go on and cite a dozen parallel cases, and THE CRITIC can readily understand why our American shipping is in the demoralized condition in which

RECENT CUSTOM DECISIONS.

Some Tariff Interpretations of Interest to Importers.

Assistant Secretary Tichenor has made several Interesting decisions in customs cases during the past two weeks, among which are the following: Common rough boxes containing frozen fish are to be exempt from duty. In counting the ten days allowed for entry under Section 9 of the Immediate Transportation Act Sundays and holidays must be

Where the adoption of Dr. Squibb's method for analyzing crude opium, as prescribed by Synopsis 9754, will result in needless delay, and the use of any other well-known method in the original official analysis will demonstrate the presence of 9 per centum of morphia,

when fish passed free of duty as imported fish for immediate consumption are found to have been afterward frezen for preservation, they shall be liable for duty. At least one package in each invoice, or one in every ten of imported leaf tobacco, must be sub-mitted for examination and appraisement. Type metal containing less than 9 per cent, of antimony must be assessed as pig lead. Gold sleeve and collar buttons are dutiable as jewelry.

AGREEMENT THOUGHT LIKELY.

May Come to Terms. ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 7.-The announcement was made at 9:45 o'clock of American steamers are the Brazilian | this morning that the Assembly World's able to agree and so had adjourned until Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock. It is now expected that the committee will arrive at an agreement by Monday af-ternoon and report to the Legislature the

same evening.

Governor Hill to-day sent to the Legislature a message concerning World's Fair legislation, in which he says he is ready to sign the original bill and appeals to the Legislature to lay aside political consideration and to pass the bill as it was

originally presented.

President Harrison's Callers. Among the President's callers this morning were Secretaries Noble and Rusk, Attorney-General Miller, Senators Manderson, Paddock, Barbour, Allison, Allen and Sawyer, Representatives Gear, Bowden, Tucker, Wallace and Finley; Henry Villard and Murat Halstead

Ex-Senator B. K. Bruce, the newly-appointed Recorder of Deeds, called to thank the President for his appoint ment, and after a brief interview came out of the library with a smile on his face and his newly-signed commission in his hand. He will enter upon the duties of his office to-morrow. A Cabinet meeting commenced at 12

o'clock, all the members being present

Proctor, the latter having been detained

except Secretaries Blaine, Tra-

by the review at the Washington Bar-Emulating the Gridiron Club. Information has been received by Colonel Mussey, president of the Gridiron Club, from Louisville, Ky., that a number of professional men-lawyers, physicians and journalists—are engaged in the organization of a dining-club in that city similar to the famous Gridiron Club of Washington. The Clover of Philadelphia and the Gridiron of this city, are the only clubs of the kind in existence, and the third which it is understood will be called

the Bluegrass, will be heartily wel-comed by its Northern brethren into the field of dinner reformers. Passed Assistant Engineer H. Schuy

ler Ross has be ordered to examination

for promotion. Ensign Gilbert Wilkes has been de tached from duty in the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting and granted two months' leave of absence with per-

Marriage Heenses have been issued to P. Klinge and Georgiana May Morris, Washington; Oscar S. Bayliss and Susar Ellen Dye, Des Moines, Iowa; A. S. Gerhardt and Lota S. De Watt, Washington; Alexander Watson and Miss Gray, Wash-ington; William Stuerman and Louise Exel, Washington; John W. Selden and Sarah E. Smith, Hampton, Va.

Plumbers and Congress.

The delegates of the Master Plumbers' Protective Association will be given a hearing Saturday at 10 a. m. by the Commissioners relative to Senate bills Nos. 11 and 26 concerning the appoint-

for which the Schoomaker Company and other leading dealers are agents, have a Benton did not have more vigorous | world-wide; celebrity for absolute reliability.

SECRETARY TRACY OUT.

He Takes a Drive Accompanied by President Harrison.

MRS. WILMERDING AND DAUGHTER.

Alice Learns of the Tragic Results for the First Time.

White House Plans for the Secretary's Comfort—As a Result of the Fire Efforts Will Be Made to Increase the Fire Department Facilities,

Secretary Tracy accompanied the President and Mr. Frank Tracy for a drive yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Before their return to the White House the Secretary stopped at the residence of Lieutenant I. B. M. Mason, and for the first time since Sunday night met Mrs. Wilmerding and her

daughter Alice. The latter was injured in both knees by jumping from the second story window and had her nervous system so thoroughly unstrung by the events of that sad morning that it was deemed prudent not to acquaint her with the fact of Miss Travel's deeth which she fact of Miss Tracy's death, which she learned yesterday for the first time. MENTAL SUFFERING.

Mrs. Wilmerding and her daughter have both been confined to the bed with their injuries since Monday, and the hardest part of all the sufferings of the former was to answer the young girl's multitudinous questions concerning her grandmother and aunt and give satis-factory explanations for their continued

Secretary Tracy, in speaking of the fire, says that he remembers distinctly awaking quite early that morning, and when the butler knocked on the door, was quietly conversing with his wife on some household matters. After that all is a blank, until he was roused to consciousnass after his arrival at Judge

Davis' residence.

Miss Tracy lost her life in running down the front stairway to warn her parents of their danger, as the girl sent to inform her of the fire went down by the back stairway and so escaped uninjured. THE PRESIDENT'S PLANS.

Secretary Tracy away for a few days' rest in the Alleghanies, near Deer Park, either on Saturday or Monday. The Secretary is anxious to get to work again as soon as possible by way of dulling the edge of his sorrow, and so

will remain away from his desk not

more than a week longer, If Mrs. Wilmerding continues to improve she

The President is planning to take

may be able to go with her father, but this seems doubtful. SERETARY TRACY'S CONDITION. Secretary Tracy continues to improve rapidly, but is still confined to his room, where he passes the time reading news-papers. He did not attend the Cabinet meeting this morning, and it is not be-lieved that he will feel able to resume

ONE RESULT OF THE PURE.

Chief Parris of the Fire Department be inserted in the District Appropriation bill to purchase two latest improved aerial turn-table trucks, to cost \$7,000. This has been suggested before, but now after the Tracy fire he thinks it necessary.

Verdict on The Tracy Fire.

The Corenor's jury investigating the death of Josephine Morel at the Tracy house fire rendered the following ver-

death by burning in fire at No 1634 I street northwest, in this city of Washington, D. C., at 7 o'clock a. m., February 3, 1890, and that the cause of the fire is to the jury unknown. That the loss of life at the said fire was largely due to its exceptionally rapid spread. Each of the jurors also signed the

The jury regard it but just and proper to commend all the officers and men of the police and fire departments for their bravery and efficiency on this occasion, and especially officer H. P. Cattell, Chief Parris Fireman Howard Wright, to whom we believe the Hon. B. F. Tracy, Secretary of the Navy, owes his life. We desire in this connection to call the attention of the authorities to the inalequate confinement of the thorties to the inadequate equipment of the Fire Department of the District of Co-lumbia, and to suggest that the number of men to each company, as well as the number of companies, should be increased, for the reason that when an extensive fire occurs or two fires at the same time, the force is en-

tirely too small.

Liberating a Convicted Murderer LEXINGTON, MISS., Feb. 7 .- On Wedn esday night an armed mob took possession of the jail and liberated Eugene Story, who had been convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged. The case was on appeal to the Supreme Court. Other prisoners were released

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 7.—The jury in the Ball-Post libel case returned at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and rendered a verdict of "no cause of action. Carroll to Fight McAuliffe,

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 7 .- Articles for a fight at the California Athletic Club on March 20, for the light-weight champion-ship purse of \$3,000 and a side bet of \$5,000, were signed last night by Jack McAuliffe of New York and Jimmy Carroll of Boston. Carmichael Has Not Disappeared. AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Feb. 7.-The rumor

been spirited away is without foundation. He is at his home in this city, seriously ill with rheumatism. GLASCOW, Feb. 7 .- A collapse has oc

that Daniel Carmichael, the forger, has

cured in the fron market. A prominent broker has suspended payment temporarily in consequence of the collapse. London, Feb. 7.—The latest report re-ceived places the number of bodies re-covered at 170. It is believed that the total loss of life will number 190.

Highwaymen have taken up their profes-sion on Twenty-fourth street in New York, City Comptroller Jackson of Brooklen, was stopped on Wednesday night, but the

coachman whipped up and escaped. A 15 months' old baby, heir to \$50,000, was left on the door-step of a house in Trenton, N. J. Her mother was secretly married in opposition to the wishes of her father to a rich hat manufacturer

Call up telephone No. 251 2 and order The Chiric delivered to you for 35 cents a

For the District of Columbia, and Marylana, and Virginia, threatening weather; with sum or rain; northeasterly, shefting to